

Export potential of Jute packaging materials

1473. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of jute packaging material being used in the fertilizer industry;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating the replacement of High Density Poly Ethylens (HDPE) bags by jute packaging materials in other industries as well so that import of polymers may be reduced;

(c) if so, whether Government have made any study of the export potential of jute packaging materials; and

(d) whether the Government propose to extend the scope of and strengthen the Jute Packaging Materials Act, 1987 so as to promote manufacture of jute packaging for domestic use and export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The entire production of urea is required to be compulsorily packed in jute material under the Order issued under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in packing Commodities) Act, 1987. The other varieties of fertilisers be free to be packed in any material.

(b) to (d). Order reserving the packaging of specified commodities the foodgrains, sugar, urea and cement in jute material are reviewed from time to time keeping in view the existing level availability and consumption of jute and the protection of the interest of persons engaged in the jute industry and in the production of raw jute. It is not proposed at present to reserve the packaging of other sectors in jute material. However other industries are free to use jute packaging material without any compulsion. Govern-

ment are of the view that the interests of the jute packaging sector and the synthetic plastic units should be harmonised and both of them should coexist by having a legitimate share of the packaging of various sectors of them should coexist by having a legitimate share of the packaging of various sectors of the economy. Jute is already being exported as a packaging material and there is a potential for increase of such exports.

Overdrafts by States and Union Territories

1474. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the overdraft by various States and Union Territories on the Reserve Bank of India as on April 1, 1990 and April 1, 1991;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India has set any limit on the overdrafts;

(c) if so, the limits prescribed; and

(d) the rate of interest charged by the Reserve Bank of India on overdrafts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) A statement showing the opening adjusted overdrafts of States in their accounts with the Reserve Bank of India as on 1.4.1990 and 1.4.1991 is enclosed. Union Territories do not Bank with the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) and (c). There is no limit on the amount of overdraft to be drawn by the States in their accounts with the Reserve Bank of India. However, Overdraft Regulation Scheme prescribes a limit of seven consecutive working days of the overdraft beyond which day the payments on their accounts are liable to be suspended.

(d) The rate of interest charged by the Reserve Bank of India on overdrafts is as under:

(i) Upto 7 day : Bank rate
 (ii) Beyond 7 days : 3% above bank rate.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the opening Adjusted overdrafts of states in their Accounts with the Reserve Bank of India

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Opening Adjusted 1.4.1990	Overdraft of State as on 1.4.1991
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.43	28.00
3.	Assam	166.96	105.36
4.	Bihar	41.62	266.91
5.	Goa	—	—
6.	Gujarat	—	—
7.	Haryana	25.19	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	129.32	90.15
9.	Jammu & Kashmir*		
10.	Karnataka	—	—
11.	Kerala	29.43	59.24
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	38.02
13.	Maharashtra	—	—
14.	Manipur	35.63	20.95
15.	Meghalaya	—	—
16.	Mizoram	12.75	27.14
17.	Nagaland	29.79	74.41

Sl. No.	State	Opening Adjusted 1.4.1990	Overdraft of State as on 1.4.1991
18.	Orissa	93.05	35.93
19.	Punjab	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	8.54	94.73
21.	Sikkim*		
22.	Tamil Nadu	68.52	126.26
23.	Tripura	25.41	11.45
24.	Uttar Pradesh	35.21	160.16
25.	West Bengal	—	—
Total		714.85	1138.71

* Do not bank with the Reserve Bank of India.

Withdrawal of Grant-in-aid to Primary Schools by Pune Cantonment Board

1475. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pune Cantonment Board has withdrawn its share of the Grant-in-aid to the primary schools within its jurisdiction which are run by the voluntary agencies; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Pune Cantonment Board has been contributing its share of Grant-in-aid to such schools located within the Cantonment area.

Prices of NPY, PFY, AND PSF

1476. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of Nylon Filament Yarn, Polyester Filament Yarn and Polyester Staple Fibre have registered a fall in relation to the fair selling prices as worked out by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices;

(b) whether the prices of raw material (both imported and indigenous) used in the production of the said items have undergone any change and if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government to ease the situation in the interest of consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) While the selling prices of Polyester Staple Fibre and Polyester Filament Yarn are marginally above the Bureau of Industrial Costs normative prices, the selling prices of Nylon Filament Yarn are presently below the normative prices of Bureau